two committees one called the Comber of Peers, and the other he Chamber of Representatives .-The latter were employed in appolating commissioners to verify the powers of the deputies. Our reiders will remark among the most ative members on this occasion the conventionalists Grandpre, Merlin of Douai, and Regnault De St. Jean D'Angely. Dimolard, another of the members fthe Chamber, was a member of equies, of course a perjured

Old Cambaceres, a name synonione cambaceres, a name synoni-most for every thing that is base, mooral and unmanly, presided at the met of Buonaparte's committees. tommittee men had been precasly appointed by Buonaparte d here again the old Convention-1 sts of Jacobins, form a consider-Me part. There are Massena, and orcan, and Carnot, and Gregoire ad Rampou, and Roger Ducus, nd Thibandeau, and Sieyes, and inter, and Ruderer and Chaptal,
Monge, and Savery, and
Moche. There is also Lefebvre, desnonettes who broke his parole. the elements of this body all have been incomplete, had o perjury and assassination been own into the cauldron "to ate the charm grow madder."

and of Ney and Caulincourt. Joseph, and Lucien, and Jerome, by right in the chamber of peers, Princes of our illustrious house Ajaccio." Soult and Davoust members of the chamber; but ether Augereau, nor Macdonald Mortier. An address was orsted to be voted to Buonaparte, to the parent of so many constitions, Sieyes was appointed one

course, therefore, we find the

the members to draw it up. Whilst these events are passing Paris, insurrection gains ground the west : and after telling us at the insurgents were few and willing, it is now confessed in a cular letter from Fouche to the efects, that "insurrection has oken out in several points of the partments of the West." Movee columns are therefore about be sent into the departments beand the Loire. Gen. Bigarre, comending at Rennes, announces that ,000 men have been ordered to pair with all speed into La Ven-One may judge, therefore, of strength of the insurgents when find such a force necessary for e department. Ex-Nobles are orred to be treated with the greattrigour; and in short, the same ttest period of the jacobin regime. But in the absence of force to down the insurgents, falsehoods e had recourse to, and this Gen. garre dares to insert that he is uthorised to announce that ne tiations for peace have been oned with Austria, and that the itish army in Belgium is prepar-

Gen. Lamarque in his proclamaa to the inhabitants of La Vene, depicts Buonaparte as having de "the laws, liberty and religi-triumphant." It should seem as Buonaparte's tools vied with thother in the grossness and imdence of their falsehoods. It equal the man who can gravely e this character of a tyrant who he all laws, outraged all freen, and profaned the name of reon to the most impious purposes. We need scarcely add, that this of the assertion, that the essof the royalists had entered inregotiation with Buonaparte's

There is a proclamation from the h commission of police at Lisle and by Gen. Allix the President, he departments of the north, & the Pas de Calais, which conces us that disaffection and detion prevail in that part of

he statement attributed to the ide of Brussels, that Louis 18th agreed to pay 40 millions to hof the three powers, Russia, stria and Prussia, after they il have replaced him upon the ds which is the order of the day h Buonaparte.

he head-quarters of the French were to be at Laon on the

ely commencement of hostilities immediate departure of Buona-varte—Insurrection in the West Carious discussion in the lejefature, &c. &c. e had just finished the above

nor on Saturday of Buonaparte's price when we received another i day's Paris paper, those of Mon-day last. As the period for the commencement of hostilities approaches, these papers increase in importance. Those of Monday are extremely important.

On Monday Buonaparte was to have a parting review of the troops, and to set off far the army on Tuesday-Soult, the maj. gen. (the post formerly occupied by Berthier) had already set off for head-quarters .-Gen. Bertrand was to leave Paris Monday night. 'The movements of the troops on the frontiers,' add these papers, leave no doubt of the approaching commencement of hostilities.' It will commence with a civil war spreading in the interior. Gen. Corbineau is arrived in all haste at Paris from La Vendee to press for reinforcements. The insurrection has extended inward to the department of Mayence. The public authorities have sent off all the valuable effects from Laval, the chief city which was expected to attacked by the insurgents.

There is said to have been an insurrection at Naples on the 14th ult, which our troops put down .-We doubt this. Lord Burghersh in his letter of the 21st from Tenno, mentions nothing of such an event. Murat's arrival in France is no longer insisted upon. We believe he was delivered up to the allies at Naples and was immediately

sent off to the Austrian territories. One of the Paris papers announces that the Austrians have passed Mount Cenis and the Simplon to the number of 70,000 men. Another paper says it has received a letter from Geneva, making no mention of such an event, but it allows that there are great movements of troops towards Piedmont.

Such is the important military intelligence in these papers. The civil intelligence or that which relates to the two chambers is scarcely less interesting. On Saturday last the Chamber of representatives met to choose a president-but previous to the nomination a curious & rather a stormy scene took place. One of the deputies, a M. Sibuet, on a sudden started up, and began by saying, "Principis obsta." the deputies were struck with surprise. "Nothing is more important" continued M. Sibuet, "than to put an end at once to a custom which is contrary to the sentime its of po-litical and social liberty and equality with which we are all animated. I propose that no one shall in the Hall take or receive any other title than that of Representative, I do not understand this division of the representatives of the nation into two classes, that of dukes, counts, barons, chevaliers, and that of simple deputies. This sacrifice if it be one, has an example in the conduct of their noble predeces ors in the famous night of the 4th Aug. 1789." The assembly became instantly in a ferment. Some m rmured, others cried out "you have no right to bring a written a peech." The order of the day! sibuet continued to speak, but as fist as the order of the day was assed.

Another tene immediately suc-

ceeded. The minister of the interior, Ca not, had been required to send a list of the nomination to er of Peers. He ren that he could not send it till after the opening of the session.

M. Dupin immediately said, "suppose we were to reply to the minister that the chamber will not constitute itself till it has received the

Murmurs and cries of the order of the day burst forth from all parts.

Dupin got in a passion, ran up to the president, snatched Carnot's letter from his hands, and wished to speak, but his voice was drowned in the general clamour. When it was subsided, the chamber procestied to the appointment of a president, After two scrutinies, the old conventionalist Languinais, having 277 votes out of 427, was declared

elected. La Fayette hadonly 75.

We shall be greatly mistaken if we do not see the Jacobin spirit pervade this Chamber, especially after the departure of Buonaparte from Paris:

Brussels papers to the 7th inst. and a mail from Hamburgh, arrived

and a mail from Hamburgh, arrived this morning. The latter brings no news of importance. The former contains the following articles of importance.

The pritish and Sicilian troops have I nded in Naples' from Sicily.

The emperor of Russia and king of russia left Vienna on the 25th. e Emperor of Austria was to Courier. At off next day.

Liverpool, June 10. The Italian war is already finished, and it has certainly been dispatched with a degree of vigour & celerity very much resembling the expeditions of Napoleon in his days of greatness. By the joint efforts of the Austrians and the English, (though the latter were merely in 'at the death') the populous and powerful kingdom of Naples has been conquered in a few weeks, & peaceably transferred to its old mo-We sincerely hope that king Ferdinand will be found to have learned as many useful lessons from adversity as his august relative Louis XVIII, and that his future conduct will suggest no reasons for

the Neapolitans to regret the line

of King Joachim. This event is of the utmost importance to the great cause. The confederates will not fail to feel & to encourage a hope that this sudden obstruction of the satellite is ominous of the speedy eclipse of the master planet. The destruction of Murat is indeed the dispersion of a most alarming and portentous cloud that had unexpectedly lowered on the bright horizon of their prospects. It threatened a most unseasonable and fatal diversion of almost the entire power of that branch of the alliance, which in every coalition against France, ought to be regarded as its natural chief and principal support. Indeed if the population of Italy had risen in a mass, as we were at first taught to fear, the mischief might have been beyond all calculation. But happily this first subject of danger and alarm is now blown over. most powerful Austrian army, flushed with victory, and invigorated by the discipline of a most active campaign, will instantly be set at liber-

The restored King of Naples, moreover, may justly be expected to supply a large contingent to the

ty, and will soon be prepared to in-

vade France in her most vulnerable

common cause. The Dutch and German, as well as the London papers, continue to repeat the same reports of the immediate commencement of the hostilities which we have heard for several weeks past, but nothing has taken place on the French frontier which tends to confirm these assertions. Unless Buonaparte chooses to strike the first blow, which there is not much reason to believe, we think the campaign is not likely to open immediately. The first division of the Russian army, has only just reached the Rhine, and it is of great moment that the Austrians should have time to get nearer to the scene of action.

MARYLAND GAZETTE!

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY AUG. 3, 1815.

FED. REPUBLICAN TICKET. FOR ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY,

Brice J. Worthington Colonel Thomas Hood Doctor Richard Hopkins Virgil Maxcey

FOR KENT COUNTY, Capt. Frederick Boyer Joseph Brown, 411 Major Matthew Tilghman Col. William Spencer

FOR CECIL COUNTY, Lambert Beardy George Davidson Abraham D. Mitchell Robert Evans

CAROLINE COUNTY. Col. William Potter, Matthew Driver, Richard Hughlett, William M. Donald.

TALBOT COUNTY. Jabez Caldwell, Edward N. Hambleton, John Seth, Alexander Hands.

From the Boston Centinel of July 2:

POSTSCRIPT. Arrived last night, he fast sailing schr. David-Porte, Jos. H. Fish, Esq. commander, 29 days from Gibraltar, with wine, raisins, &c. We have been favoured by Mr. Hopeins with a list of all the American vessels which have arrived at and sailed from Gibraltar since the Peace. He has also fa-voured us with the Gibraltar Chronicle of the 17th June, and a handbill of the 18th, extracts from which follow.

COMMODORE DECATUR'S

SQUADRON. On the 13th June the U. States sloop of war Ontario, Capt Elliot, and schr's Torch and Spitfire, arrived and anchored off Gibraltar. They saluted the shipping and town, which was returned by both. The next day, the Frigates Guer-riere, Com. Decatur, Constellation, Capt. Gordon, Macedonian, Capt. Jones, brig Epervier, Capt. Downs. and two ketches, atrived off the town, and proceeded immediately on their destination. On the 18th June, a British packet arrived at Gibraltar, which had spoken the day before an English gun-brig; she reported she had spoken the United States squadron, and was informed they had captured an Algerine frigate. This was believed

From the Boston Evening Gazette. Com. Decatur's squadron arrived in the Mediterranean-Reported Capture of an Algerine Frigate-The British, &c. in possession of

Naples; Murat fled, &c. Arrived here, last evening, the fast sailing schr. David Porter, Capt. Fish, from Gibraltar, which place he left the 22d June.

Capt. Fish, informs, that the U. States squadron, consisting of the frigates Guerriere, Com. Decatur; Macedonian, Capt. Jones, Constell lation, Capt. Gordon, sloop Onta rio, Elliott; brig Epervier, schr's Torch, and Spitfire, proceeded up the Straits on the evening of the 14th June. The Torch and Spitfire, came to anchor off Gib-altar the 13th; the other part of the squadron arrived off there the 14th, and proceeded up without coming too; and was joined by the Torch and Spitfire; the Ontario was to remain off Gibraltar, to sail up the Mediterranean in 24 days.

Capt Fish saw a letter from Mr. Simpson (our Consul at Tangiers) mentioning that, 48 hours before our squadron passed that place, an Algerine frigate was in the bay; and that he supposed she had pro-

ceeded up the Straits. It was reported at Gibraltar, on the 21st June, that our Squadron had captured one of their frigates. The report was not confirmed on the 221. It was received by an English packet, on the 18th, and was said to have been obtained from British gun brig that had the day before fallen in with the American

squadron. Horatio Sprague, Esq. (of this town,) resident at Gibraltar, had given all the letters he had received from Capt. Smith, dated at Algiers, and likewise from the Consul at Tunis, stating the conduct of the Dey of Tripoli, to Com. Decatur, previous to the squadron procee-

ding up to Algiers. The Algerine squadron, had been out the Straits, but had returned to the Mediterranean, and was ex-

pected to have gone into port. There was a very doubtful report that the Spanish Gen. Mina had gone over to the French, with 10,000 men .- It was added that the Spanish people did not join heartily in the new French war.

It was expected at Gibraltar that all the English troops that could be spared, would be ordered from thence to join the army of the Duke of Wellington in Belgium.

The king of Holland has made the Duke of Wellington Field Marshal of the Army of the Netherlands, and appointed him in that capacity to be commander in-chief of that army.

The Emperor Alexander, in a letter to the President of the Polish Diet, announces his assumption of the title of King of Poland, and that that kingdom will be united with his dominions by the bond of its own constitution. H. M. adds, that he has particular pleasure in making it known, that this is the unanimous decision of the powers assembled in congress.

The Dey of Tripoli had given up a vessel which had been sent in there by the Abelino (privateer) Wyer, of this port; and captain Wyer, who was at Marseilles, was shortly expected at Gibraltar, to return to the U.S.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the U. S. squadron, to his friend in New-York, dated Bay

of Gibraltar, June 15. "We have heard various news of the enemy; but have ascertained pretty certainly that he is now at Cape de Gat, waiting for the re-mainder of the sum of 500,000 dollars demanded of the Spanish gopaid him. It is calm now, but if

the wind springs up, we shall expecs to find the enemy to morrow. His force is three frigates and some small craft."

The U. S. ship Neptune, capt. Jones, arrived in the Delaware, on Monday, in 42 days from Plymouth, with Messieurs Crawford and Bayard. Mr. C. came on here in the steam-boat this afternoon Mr. B. remained on board in a very bad state of health. London accounts to 15th June, are received by the Neptune. No blows had been struck on the continent. [Balt. Telegraph.

To the Public.

have seen a publication in the Maryland Republican, signed "A Voter," which I suppose has some allusions to me. As the writer was either alhamed or afraid to give his name, I had concluded to treat it. name, I had concluded to treat-it with contempt—but finding it likely to produce the effect for which it was intended namely, to injure me, it became my fluty to notice it. I now call on a voter to identify the charges which he says are affoat against me, and which his modesty would not heretolore permit him to mention. A Voter's unknown to me, but he him who he may. I never but be him who le may, I never courted his friendship, nor do I want it; he has my hearty approbation to think of me as may best suit his selfish purposes. I again call on A. Voter to name the charges which have come to his ear against me, be them what they may are seine as them what they may, and give us his real name; until this is done, I hope the public will suspend their opinion of me; when this it done, I shall know how to treat the subject, and a Voter too.

REZIN SPURRIE August 3, 1815.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Chance. ry Court of the State of Maryland, the subscriber will offer to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday the 31st day of August next, if fair, if not the first fair day, Sunday excepted.

One Tract of Land

Called Phantasco, containing 100 acres, and also part of a tract of land called The Addition to Timber Ridge, containing 100 acres; both tracts lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, and adjoining each other, situated on the stage road leading from Baltimore to Annapolis, about six miles below Cragg's Ferry, being the real estate of Samuel Yealdhall, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. This land is of a soil well adapted to the cultivation of Indian Corn and Rye, and lays in a fine healthy neighbourhood, and from its vicinity to the city of Baltimore the produce of the farm can at all times be transported to a good market, with small expense. As this land is so generally known, it is deemed unnecessary to give a more minute description, as persons who may be disposed to purchase can view the premises before or on the day of sale applying to Elijah Yealdhall, or Frederick Yealdhall, on the premises.— Terms of sale made known on the day of sale. Ezekiel Steward, Trustee. August 3, 1815.

Public Sale.

By virtue of several writs of fleri facias issued by Augustine Gambrill, esquire, a justice of the peace for Anne-Arundel county, and to me directed, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Saturday the 26th instant, at Mr. James Hunter's tavern in Annapolis,

One Negro Boy

named Jem, taken as the property of John H. Brown, and will be sold to satisfy debts due Vm. L. Hammond, Joseph Evans for self and as administrator of Vm. M'Cauley. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. Terms cash. tor of Wm. M. mence at 10 o'clock. Terms casn.

John Knighton. Aug. 3, 1815.

This is to give notice,

That the subscribers have obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Benjamin Ward, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those indebted to

make immediate payment.

James Owens, Executors.

Eleanor Ward, Aug. 3, 1815. 3w

A CARD.

Doctor Shaaff, retiring from the Practice of Physic in the City of An-napolis, takes this occasion of expressing his wishes for the prosperity of the city, and of tendering his acknowledgments to the citizens for their confidence and the liberal patronage he has

received for more than twenty years.

Dr Shaaff has e-powered Dr. John Ridgely to receive all balances due him for professional services, individually, or on the partnership of Shaafi and Ridgely. Aug. 3, 1815.